

A champion brave, alert and strong.... To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Vol. 1.]

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Camp Douglas, U. T., Friday Morning, February 12, 1864.

[No. 32.

Daily Union Vedette, UBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT SUNDAYS,

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TERRITORY, OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN

California & Nevada Territory Volunteers

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Job Work, MINING CERTIFICATES, PROGRAMMES, BALL INVITATIONS, BILL HEADS,

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All Orders addressed "To the Pablishers of the Daix Venerre, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory," will meet with prompt attention. All communications must be addressed to the "Editor of the Dany Vedette, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory."

137 Mr. Eo. Panningron is our authorized Agent for the transaction of business in Salt Lake City. Office in the U.S. Quartermaster's Storehouse, Main Street.

Agent for Great Salt Lake City.

C. CLIVE, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Main St. opposite Town Clock, G. S. L. City. CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the highest style of art.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Odicers' Military Uniforms.

djan7if

DENTISTRY.



DR. WM. H. GROVES, "late of Sun francisco, Cal., Sirgeon and Michau ical Dentist. Office, next door to the National Hotel, G. S. L. City. nov27ti

NOTICE.

T a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held in this City, January 25th, 1864, an assessment was levied of two dollars and flay coats per share. Payable on or before February 15th, 1864.

By order of the Board.

G. W. CARLETON, See'y

Jordan Silver Mining Co.

Great Salt Lake City, Jan. 25, 1864.

feb3.1m

COAL NOTICE.

OTICE is hereby given that the undersigned is now prepared to deliver at his mine on East Weber, a first rate quality of Stone Coal at the rate of Five (5) deliars per ton. I guarantee this Coal of a quality superior to any in the Tarritory. A large portion of my Coal is identical with the famous Cannel Coal. Orders may be left either at the mine or at the Telegraph Office, G. S. L. City.

jan18th

GEO. W. CARLETON.

NOTICE.

lining Certificates, Stock etc.—Having re-derives Plates, Cats, Bluk note paper and other material from California, we are now prepared to exe-cute in the finest style, certificates of stock for Mining Companies incorporated either in this Territory, Cali-fornia, or Nevada.

ALL THE NECESSARY PRINTING for Mining Companies executed with neatness, and dispatch and on reasonable terms.

JORDAN SILVER MINING COMPANY. OTICE is hereby given that the first annual meeting of the stockholders is called for Taesday, the 16th instant, at 7 o'clock Great Silt Lake City , at 7 o'clock p. m., at the Secretary's Office, in

The object of said meeting is to elect a Board frustees for the ensuing year.

By Order of the President.

G. W. Carleton, Secretary.

Great Salt Lake City, Feb. 21, 1864.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between G.o. W. Carleton and William Galbraith, in the Weber Coai Mine, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against said Company will be settled by G.orge W. Carleton, he having bought out the entire interest in said Company.

G. W. Carleton, feb5tf

WM. GALBRAITH.

HAIR CUTTING, SHAVING, AND SHAMPOOING.

J. CASANO HAS THE PLEASURE OF IN-forming the public that he has fitted up and opened a neat and

COMMODIOUS SALOON

South of the Cavalry quarters, at Camp Douglas, where he will attend to the wants of all who may favor him with their patronage.

WANTED. AY and Wood, at Camp Douglas, by Jaus-dwif WALKER BROS

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO DAILY VEDETTE.]

Col. McConnel's Expedition. GALLATIN, Tenn., 8th.

The expedition under command of Col. McConnell, out eleven days, has returned, having travelled over three hundred miles; killed thirty-three guerrillas, took a hundred or two prisoners, captured a hundred horses and mules, and a considerable quantity of

Sumner's Amendment to the Constitution.

stolen property.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9th.

A Washington special says: Sumner's amendment to the Constitution, proposed in the Senate yesterday, reads as follows: Everywhere within the limits of the United States and each State and Territory thereof, all persons shall be equal before law, so that no person can hold another as a slave. In a test question, on its inedfinite postponement, the vote stood, 8 ayes, 31 nays. Bills were also introduced by Sumner repealing all laws providing for rendition of fugitive slaves and providing that there shall be no objections made to any witnesses in United States Courts on account of color.

Important Military Changes.

NEW YORK, 8th.

Specials say that the Secretary of War will, this week, issue an order to raise cavalry and infantry regiments fo twenty-four hundred men each, by consolidation. Further regiments of of cavalry will also be stopped.

The proof against Surgeon-General Hammond, now on trial, is said to be very strong.

The War Department has issued an order that all enlisted men in the regular army, whose terms of service expire in the present year, will be permitted to re-enlist any time before receive the three hundred dollars

The case of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company against Wm. H. Joliffe, will probably come before the Supreme Court this week, and be followed by other California cases.

by McPherson.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8th.

A Memphis letter of the fourteenth says: Information from Vicksburg is that the sixteenth army corps moved forward last week, following the seventeenth corps under McPherson, who has advanced before this time. They have reached Jackson, probably, and attacked Polk's forces at Meridian.

Particulars of the Rapidan Re-connoissance.

WASHINGTON, 8th.

The Evening Star has the following: Parties from the front report that we experienced considerable loss on the

of our pontoons were lost at the Rapidan, whereby the enemy was enabled to pick up some of our men who have'nt re-crossed. It is also stated that a rebel cavalry force, crossing above Martin's ford, intercepted a couple of our regiments, who were forced to cut their way through with considerable loss. These reports, it should be added, are not at all definite, and have not, up to noon to-day, been confirmed by anything received at the War Department. Parties arriving from the front this morning state that when our troops pushed across at Germania Ford, they found the rebel rifle pits in that vicinity occupied by but 25 pickets, who threw down their arms and surrendered. The forces pushed ahead in the direction of Orange Court House, but had hardly progressed two miles when they were opened on from twelve guns. Attacking the rebels, forcing, making and out the country. supporting these guns, we drove them from their position with considerable loss in wounded. Our loss in the affair was in the 35th Massachusetts. Our infantry then re-crossed the Rapdan, leaving a force to hold the rifle pits, until the operations of our cavalry, that had moved in a circuitous route, had terminated. Heavy firing is said to have been heard yesterday. It was believed about Culpepper that our cavalry were then engaged with the enemy, which it had been seeking.

The Confiscation Bill.

MEW YORK, Feb. 8th. A special to the Post says: The intention of the Military Committee of the House, is to press the Confiscation Bill to a vote as soon as possible.

Arrest of a Murderer.

Boston, Feb. 8th.

E. W. Greene, Postmaster at Malden, has been arrested for the murder March first, and on re-enlisting will of young Converse, assistant cashier of the Malden Bank. The murder was committed on the 15th of Dec. Greene confesses his guilt. Most of the money stolen has been recovered.

Bank Statement---More About the Reconnoissance. NEW YORK, Feb. 8th.

The bank statement shows an in-

crease of loans to seven hundred and eighty thousand; decrease of specie, to one hundred and thirty-three thousand; increase of deposits to thirtyone hundred and eighty thousand.

A Washington special says: At 8 o'clock Saturday morning the 3d army corps marched to the Rapidan and laid their pontoons in the face of the enemy, and despite a desperate resistance, crossed, taking many prisoners. At 4 P. M, the 2d corps crossed and joined the 3d. The advance was highly satisfactory. Important movements may be looked for. An officer who left Mitchell's station this morning says: return of our troops from the late About dusk last night the rebels threw the mountains.

demonstratiou. It is stated that some a large force of infantry and artillery down towards Raccoon Ford, Topening a fire with artillery upon our troops stationed there. During the night we moved re-enforcements to the front.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON. Feb. 8th.

SENATE.—Sumner presented a memorial of colored men of Philadelphia asking the privileges of elective franchise; referred to Committee on Freedom and Slavery. Sumner introduced a joint-resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States so that all persons shall be equal under the law, whether white or colored, and that no person hereafter be held in bondage. Referred to Judiciary Committee. Anthony moved the repeal of the jointresolution to amend the Constitution of the United States, approved March 2d, '61; referred to Judiciary Committee. This amendment would give Congress power to abolish slavery through

House-Debated the Enrollment Bill until its adjournment. An amencment was adopted making all able. bodied negroes, between eighteen and forty-five, liable to draft. This was subsequently stricken out.

The enabling acts for Nevada and Colorado, defeated at last session, were re-introduced in the Senate to-day.

Another Naval Expedition.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9th.

A Cairo letter of the 8th says: Another important naval expedition is on the tapis. Admiral Porter is very active hurrying up the completion of the gunboats building on the Ohio and Mississippi, in putting the squadron on a thorough and formidable war footing. There is great activity here, at Mound City, Carondalet, and other naval depots. Workmen in the yards are employed day and night. Orders are given to have the boats ready by an appointed time. The fleet will be very formidable and will rendezvous at Memphis, to be ready, it is thought, to start on a mission some time in March. The correspondent predicts that an expedition will go up Red river and co-operate with the projected military movements in Arkausas, Texas and Louisiana.

An officer from Knoxville reports that considerable reinforcements have reached there within the last two weeks. Communication with Nashville is kept up via Chattanooga, overland by Jackson ford. Clinton county, between the Holstein and French Brood rivers, remains as debateable ground and is scounted by both par-

The Band of Whites and Indians under Thomas Dispersed.

Washington, Feb. 9th.

Gen. Grant telegraphs that the expedition sent against Thomas and his band of whites and Indians at Quallatown was completely successful. They surprised the town, killed and wounded 215, captured 50 prisoners and dispersed the remainder of the gang to

DAILY UNION VEDENTE Friday Morning, Sebruary 19, 190

Gold versus Preenbacks.

California just now seems to be in a perfect furore over the proposed repeal of what is termed the "Specific Contract Law." Last year the Legislature passed an Act authorizing contracts to be made on the basis of gold coin (the universal currency of the State) and making it obligatory to tender payment on such contracts in gold, and not Treasury Notes. This Act it is proposed now to repeal. as being in conflict with the Act of Congress making Treasury Notes a legal tender for all debts. The question simply is shall Greenbacks in that State be an article of Commerce, and gold the recognized currency; or shall gold be the article of Commerce and Treasury Notes the currency, as in all other States of the Union. The question undoubtedly has many sides to it, and at this distance. we may not be competent to express an opinion. but it does strike us that California is jeopardising her good name as a loyal State in adher ing to a law, the spirit if not the express terms of which, is in direct conflict with laws of Congress and the policy of the Government. The tendency of her Specific Contract Law is unquestionably to weaken 'the hands of the Government when every effort of every loyalist should be to strengthen them. The currency of the country is the vital point in our National welfare-and a sound, universally respected and sustained currency is as essential to the overthrow of the rebellion and the re-establishment of the Union. as an army with banners. In vain will our brave Volunteers battle on bloody fields, undergo the hardships of campaigns, and rout the traitor foe, if the Government fails in the sinews of war, only obtained by means of the National currency. It may be said-it is said, that to recognize the Treasury Notes as legal tenders for all debts, would materially interfere with the interests of California commerce and uproof mercantile prosperity. But at best the argument resolves itself into a question of dollars against Country-interest versus patriot ism. Other States have freely given up their long continued prosperity .- yea, more-the life-blood of thousands of their hardiest and most cherished sons. in order that the Union might be preserved and the Constitution of our fathers receive no detriment. Shall California, then, exempt from the ravages of war. enjoying the benefits and blessings of perfect peace and the protection of the Constitution and laws, pause to balance in the scale her petty interests against all that the patriot bolds dear? We trust not. It would shame the cheeks of the loyal sors and be doing injustice to her well earned fame as the most foval State in the Union. It may be contended that the benefit to accrue to the Government by the repeal of the Specific Contract Law would in no manner be commensurate with the evil to California, and that her course would thus be justified.

This is but another phase of the same argument with which nullifiers in South Carolina consoled themselves in the dark days of 1832, and which their successors at Montgomery. Ala., blazoned to the world in 1861 We know that California is right on the Un. ion question-would sustain the Government has already done much to that end, and excelled them all in unselfish contribution to the sick and wounded heroes on both fields: but let her statesmen and legislators look to it, that in this matter of currency they do not cast a shadow over the fair fame of the Pacific

Our dispatches to-day from San Francisco contains some interesting items of information on this subject.

PROF. SIMMONB .- This wonderful magician, having concluded his engagements at the City Theater, vill honor the soldiery " or any other man " with one of his entertainments, at the Camp Donglas Theater, on Saturday or Monday night next. As soon as the arrangements are completed, due notice will be given.

We call attention to the Card of Mr. Jennings, in our advertising columns.

THEATRICAL. -On Wednesday Saks re's tracedy of "Othello" was repeated, well filled house at the City Theater, plece went off rather better than on its first presentation. We noted some improvement in Mr. Irwin's Iago, which was all that could be desired. The Duke (Mr. Ottinger) was up in his part. and did not, as on the previous occasion, omit about half of his retiring speech. On the last two Theater nights. we have noticed with pleasure a marked and decided improvement in the acting of Mr. Simmons. He has, to a very great extent, dropped the little peculiarities which we have beretofore suggested as not just the thing, and played Cassio in much better taste and with more moderation than anything we have before seen him attempt. He deserves, as he receives, commendation for it. Mr. Snow as Othello, was more at ease Wednesday night. and did very well-not so well, however, as in Matthew Elmore, a few nights previously.

The farce of "Valet-de-Sham" went off with a continued roar, and with a snap which was very creditable. Margetts rather outdid himself and gagged the piece through from end to end with the happiest hits. While Mrs. Romney brought down the house with quaint allusions to local matters, highly appreciated by the whole audience.

Artemus Ward and the renowned Professor of the Black Art came in for a full share of the fina and we are in doubt which got the worst of it-the professional joker or the celebrated trickster. The splendid drama of the Corsican Brothers is announced for to-morrow (Saturday) night.

In the late examination of the Chesapeake pirate case at Halifax, police officers testified to the direct and effective efforts of the citizens to prevent the arrest of the pirates and murderers. The officers were held or otherwise prevented from making arrests. This was a way we suppose of securing the South "belligerent right!"

Masters a little blind and servants little leaf get along together admirably.

CALIFORNIA TELEGRAPICH SUMMARY.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

Reduction in the Price of Blasting Powder--The Specific Contract Act; Sec'y Chase Urges its Repeal-Vigilance Committee in Nevada..

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.

The steamer Moses Taylor, with passengers from New York, has ar. rived from Panama. Also ships Brewster, from Boston; Twilight, from New York; Electric Spark, from

Blasting powder has declined to seven dollars per keg.

The State Senate continues from day to day discussing the proposed of supporting them. It was expected repeal of the specific Contract Act of to surprise the enemy at Bottom's last session. A dispatch has been received from Secretary Chase urging the repeal, which has materially weakened the supporters of the law as it stands. S.ill pelitions continue to pour in from all parts of the State, earnestly opposing the repeal, while no petitions favor it. Governor Low opposes the repeal; also nearly every senator who was formerly Republican in politics will vote against repeal. As we close great hopes are entertained that if the repeal should carry, the Governor will veto it.

Four men charged with murder, were taken from the Jail of Esmeralda, Nevada Territory, yesterday, by a Vigilance Committee, and hanged. repulsed with small loss to us. The District Attorney of United States

OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO DAILY VEDETTE.

From New Orleans.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9th. By the Cromwell from Orleans the 2d: Banks' letter to the State Convention, says: All persons will be allowed to vote at the ensuing election who have been registered as volunteers under the President's Proclamation of the 25th of July, 1862, and in his subsequent orders on the subject; he says he will be glad to appoint Commissioners of elections who will be authorized to administer the oath of allegiance to persons otherwise qualified to vote by the State laws. All persons taking the oath on the day of election are authorized to vote. The Free State Nominating Convention met on the night of the 1st. After an exciting time, the Flanders men bolt. ed. The majority then nominated Hahn with a full ticket; all the men are in high standing. The bolters held a separate Convention and nominated Flanders with a full ticket, a portion of whom are on the regular

The recrniting of Veterans has exceed all expectations.

An active campaign is looked for

Farragut's fleet has arrived.

Guerrillas in Kansas. KANSAS CITY, Feb. 9th.

At sundown yesterday one hundred and fifty to two hundred guerrillas crossed from Missouri into Kansas near Aubrey, moving in the direction of Olathe. Col. Ford, with 350 men, started in pursuit at midnight. No report of the result is yet received.

Onr Forces Near Richmond Again, but do not take it.

FORTRESS MONROE 8th. The expedition having returned, we are permitted to state the following facts: Saturday morning Gen. Butler's forces, under command of Brig-Gen. Wistar, marched from Yorktown via New Kent Court House. The cavalry arrived at half-past two o'cock yesterday morning, at Bottom's bridge, ten miles from Richmond, for the purpose of making a raid into Richmond and endeavoring, by surprise, to liberate our prisoners there. The cavalry reached the bridge at the time appointed, marching forty-seven miles in sixteen and a half hours. A force of infantry followed for the purpose bridge, who had for some time only a small picket there. The surprise fail- and foreign exchange and for other ed, because, as the Richmond Examiner of to-day says, a Yankee deserter gave the information in Richmond of the intended movement. The enemy had felled a large amount of timber so as to block up and obstruct the fords | 60. and make it impossible for our cavalry to pass. After remaining at the b idge ten hours, Gen. Wistar joined them with the infantry and the whole object of surprise baving been defeated, Gen. Wistar returned to Williamsburg. On the march back to New Kent Court House, his rear was attacked by the enemy, but they were in equal parts, to the informer and

march by our infantry (who were colored,) more than eigh miles, was made in fifty-six hope This shows that it is possible to ma a campaign in Virginia in winter

A dispatch boat, is just in from No. bern : Gen. Palmer reports even thing going on well. Losses by in the way of public property is to triffing to mention. We could not do sire a more favorable result. The la ses in killed, wounded and missing are but few.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9th

The subject of confiscated lands in under consideration with the Commit tee on Lands. The opinions of those familiar with the policy of the Gor ernment, who have given the subject the most careful consideration have been obtained, and it is probable that a bill providing for the disposal of such lands in legal form and giving a clear title, will soon be introduced The President approves and will sign the joint resolution of confiscation which passed the House and will m doubt pass the Senate.

A caucus of Republican member of both branches of Congress was held last night at the Capital, Senata Clark presiding. It was adopted, a the sense of the meeting, that instruc tions should be sent to the Nation Republican Committee to fill vacano from the States not now represent and also such other vacancies as migh exist in consequence of the former members being absent, abroad or on duty in the field, Gov. Solomon of Wis., and Curtin, of Pa., have arrived here. A number of other Governors are also expected. It is understood they are here for the purpose of conferring with the authorities upon refiling old regiments and recruiting under the new order for half a million

Congressional.

Washington, Feb. 9th.

House-Yesterday, 87 to 14, voted that Field, of Louisiana, is not entitled to a seat.

SENATE-Sumner presented a petition of seven thousand and seven hundred ladies of New York; fifteen thousand and three hundred of Illinois; eleven thousand and six hundred of Massachusetts, and a duplicate number of males, praying for the entire abolition of slavery.

Sherman introduced a bill, which was referred to the Finance Committee, prohibiting speculation in gold, silver purposes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10th.

House-Yesterday refused to strike out the clause in the enrollment till consolidating the classes, 45 against

Senator Sherman's bill introduced yesterday prohibiting speculative transactions in gold, makes all time-sales in specie and Foreign exchange, null and void. Partial payments thereupon are reclaimable by suit, and made the duty of District Attorneys to pros . cute, such sub-money reclaimed going

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but the person making the sale may at any time within three years bring suitfor the recovery of the full amount from the person by whom made.

Consternation in Richmond---Could it

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9th. Officers from City Point report the arrival there of two released prisoners who state that intense excitement, from midnight Saturday to noon Sunday, at which time they left. At midnight, Saturday, the bells rang, and men were rushing through the streets crying "to arms ! to arms! Yankees are coming !" During the remainder of the night intense commotion was everywhere visible. The Home Guard was called out and the tramp of armed men was heard in all directions. Cannon were hauled through the streets and women and children were hurrying to and fro, and there were all the evidences of such a panic as was never seldom before seen. In Richmond on Sunday morning there was no abatement of the excitement. The Guards were all marched out of the city to the defense. Armed citizens were placed on guard over the prisoners. There was excitement among the prisoners to know the cause of the commotion. It was soon learned that a large cavalry, infantry and artillery force had made its appearance on the Peninsula at Bottom's bridge, ten miles from Richmond, and that Richmond was actually threatened by the Yankees. The same evidences of consternation existed throughout the city all the forenoon, as during the night, and as released prisoners were about leaving in a flag-of-truce-boat, the alarm bells again rung with great fury. The rumors that prevailed were conflicting. It was their impression that from 8 to ten thousand cavalry would have little

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and added fuel to the excitement Monday a courier arrived from City Point with copies of the morning papers with the intelligence that the excitement had abated, and that the Yankees were falling back from the

difficulty in entering the city, releas-

ing the prisoners, destroying the forts

and public property, and retiring by

the Peninsula before any sufficient

force to resist them could be brought

to aid the small garrison there. Sev-

eral days previous to this alarm the

troops there who numbered some four

five thousand were sent to join Lee's

army, the impression prevailing that

a movement was contemplated by

Meade. The intelligence of the recon-

noissance by the Army of the Potomac

reached Richmond Sunday merning,

From Rebeldom---A good Dutchman to be Persecuted

Chickahominy, having abandoned an

CHICAGO, Feb. 10th.

The Richmond Sentinel, of Monday, referring to movements in North Carolina says, that our army has fallen back sixteen miles from Newbern, finding the fortifications so strong that

Treasury All checks and drafts not loss. The official report of Gen. Pick payable at sight, given in such trans. ett, who commands the expedition, actions are made void, excepting says; Made a reconnoissance to withwhen passed into the hands on a third in a mile of Newbern; met the enen y person, ignerant of the agreement; in force at Batchelor's Creek; killed and wounded about a hundred; captured thirteen officers, two hundred and eighty prisoners, number of negroes, three thousand stand of arms. and a quantity of clothing and garrison equipage. Our loss, thirty-five killed and wounded.

The Sentinel says: Government for some days past has been in possession of facts, that were hinted, beyond a doubt that the existence of a secret organization of disloyal men, having for its object the releasing of Yankee prisoners, the assassination of the President and the destruction of Government buildings. The matter was placed in the hands of detectives and resulted in the arrest of a German named Heinze, a member of the treasonable organization. A number of important papers were also seized, including list of the members of the organization. Other documents were seized of such a character as to leave no doubt of Heinze's crime and the criminality of others.

CLINTON, Miss., Feb. 4th. We have fought Sherman's two corps, under McPherson, all day. They made but two miles to-day, and will encamp to-night 6 or 8 miles before Clinton. Persons report the advancing column thirty thousand strong. Gen. Ross whipped their cavalry on the Yazoo yesterday, in a hand to hand fight with pistols.

General and Interesting News---Important Order in Relation to Regimental and Company Commanders.

New York, Feb. 10th. The Herald's army Potomac dispatch places he loss of the 14th Connecticut regiment at 113 killed, 6 prisoners, and 19 wounded. We lost no pontoons or artillery, nor was any of our infantry force cut off by the rebels. nor forced to cut their way through, as was ported.

The Herald's Waskington dispatch reports the entire suspension of pay, by order of the Secretary of War, of commanding officers of between thirty and forty regiments and batteries, for neglecting to forward the proper returns to the Adjutant General's office; and also the pay of nearly two hundred field and company officers, for neglecting to forward the military history and returns to the Ordnance Office. The suspension will continue until the returns are forwarded.

The Times' Washington dispatch reports that the arguments of whisky merchants are producing an effect. It would now seem that D mgias, U. T. late dagderrean art, at prices to suit. the Senate amendment of the whisky tax will be adopted by the House.

The President has acceded to the wishes of AS the pleasure of announcing to the public that the Delegation for a State Convention in Arkansas, and has ordered Gen. Steele to hold an election on the day designated; and to make sure of avoiding a collision between the military and civil power, he has commissioned Gen. Sickles to go to Arkansas, with full discretionary authority to keep things straight.

Gen. Butler has commenced the establishment of a common school system at Norfolk and Fortress Monroe, precisely like that in Massachusetts.

Commissioners from the Dominician Republie, which was suppressed by Spain in 1861, are here applying to be recognized as belligerents. Seward laid the case before the Cubinet to-day, which did not receive very considerate treatment.

Rebel dispatch from Orange Court House, the 7th, says: The enemy crossed a large they could not be taken without great force on Saturday, at Morton's ford, but after HAY and Wood, at Camp Douglas, by WALKER BROS

a sharp contest, was repulsed by Gen. Ed. Johnson's division, and driven back over the river and pursued. Our troops returned this morning. The enemy also attempted to cross at Barnett's ford, but were repulsed by Gen. Scale's North Carolina brigade and Somax's cavalry. Casualties on our side, slight. The enemy has retired.

A letter from Waltham, N. C., January 24th, states that Western North Carolina, and the towns in the county of Georgia, were recently invaded by fifteen hundred Yankee cavalry, who pillaged indiscriminately and carried off negroes, horses and food.

The Savannah Republican, of January 30th. sees no indications of a formidable attack in that vicinity. It reports, however an attack on the rebel pickets at Whitemarsh, and the shelling of Thunder Bolt battery by a monitor, without effect.

More from the South.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10th. A refugee from the South, says: Atlanta will be destroyed rather than let it fall into Grant's hands, who it is expected will move on it in the spring.

The Richmond Whig says, the Virginia Legislature has been occupied in secret session with a Resolution requesting the Confederate authorities to suspend the ban of outlawry against Butler, until the exchange of prisoners is effected.

Strength of the Rebels West of the Mississippi.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10th. The Herald's correspondent who was captured by the rebels in Louisiana, and who was recently exchanged, writes that the entire rebel force West of the Mississippi, Jan. 1st, was 35,000

Affairs About Newbern.

NEWBERN, Feb. 5th. Large numbers of deserters from the rebels have come in since yesterday morning; they report that the rebel Gen. Pickett, informed his command, consisting of 15,000 men, that there were but 2,000 Union soldiers in Newbern, and that he intended to take the city by night assault. The arrival of a regiment from Beaufort, just before the enemy cut off our cummunication with that point, together with the arming of firemen, citizens, white and black, satisfied the enemy that we were more than a match for them, hence their failure to make the attack; the enemy have fallen back to

Warsaw, N. C., was accidently destroyed by fire on the 31st ult.

NOTICE.

ALL persons holding any notes, obligations, or due biles against me, are requested to present them for payment forthwith WM. JENNINGS. G. S. L. City, Feb. 10th. 1864,

DAGUERREAN GALLERY. C. D. BECKWITH, HAS THE PLEASURE OF

PICTURES OF ALL KINDS

WILLIAM MAUGER

is prepared to perform all work entrusted to him, with neatness and dispatch. Watches repaired and warranted to keep good time. All J. welry repaired by him he guarantees to give satisfation.

Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Chaizs, Watch Gards, Luties Watches, Boastpins, Finger Rangs, Broaches, Gold Stads, S. eeve B attons, etc. in fact every taing to be found at a J. weler's Store, for sale at his shop at Camp Doughas, U. T.

UNION HOUSE.

N Main Street, G. S. L. City, one door north of the U. S. S. besistence Storehodse. Meals at all hours, and at the mest reasonable rates.

OYSTER SUPPERS erved up on the shortest notice, and in first rate style djar 8 cf T. R. MILLER & CO.

POTATOES FOR SALE! UTTER, FLOUR, CORN MEAL, HAMS, CHEESE and a general assistment of Produce constantly on and and for sale at

GREER'S Variety Store

WANTED.

THEATER!!

GREATSALT LAKE CITY!!

Manager, H. B. Clawson Stage Manager, John T. Caine

PERFORMANCES EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SAT-URDAY EVENINGS.

The talented, versatile artists, MR. and MRS. S. M. IRWIN

appear every evening.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 13th. 1864. First Night of the Great Dramatic Romance in 3 Acts and 3 Tubleaux, the

CORSICAN BROTHERS

M. FABIEN DEI FRANCHI, Twin M. LOUIS DEI FRANCHI, brothers, MR. S. M. IRWIN Other Characters by Mesers, McKenzie, Simons, Maines, Lindsay, Margeris, Bowring, Dunkar, and Medames Boweing, Girson, Pratt, Grist, and Miss Alexander.

To conclude with the Laughable High Comedy Farce,

PERFECTION,

The Maid of Munster.

KATE O'BRIEN, ----- MRS. S. M. IRWIN CHARLES PARAGON, --- MR. S. M. IRWIN

For full particulars, see bills of day.

Doors open at quarter past six; Curtain rises at even o'clock. Box Office open every day for sale of tickets.

Bannack Restaurant and Eating House. THE citizens of Great Salt Lake City, and the travel-ing public are respectfully informed that the

Bannack Restaurant and Eating House, situated on Main street, opposite the Salt Lake House, is now open, and the proprietor is prepared to furnish Board and Lodging on reasonable terms.

jane-tf JOS. D. BAYLISS.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

JUST COMPLETED

and in

FINE RUNNING ORDER,

GRIST MILL,

NEPHI CITY, JUAB COUNTY, U. T.

I Respectfully solicit the patronage of

THE PUBLIC,

And will endeavor to accommodate

CITIZENS and MERCHANTS.

February 8th, 1864. feb8-1mp

JOHN HAGUE.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA VOLUNTEERS RESTAURANT.

South-east of the Cavairy quarters Camp Douglas Meals at all hours between Revielle and Tattoo. feb8 1m JULIJAN AVET, Prop'r.

CAMP DOUGLAS

Shaving, Shampooing, and Hair-Cutting

SALOON.

OHN TAUFER has the pleasure of announcing to the residents of Cump Douglas and vicinity that has again opened his Saaving, Shampooing and Hair Catting Saloon, and is now prepared to attend to the wants of all those who will favor him with a call.

dec18-3:m

BODENBURG & KAHN.

NEW MERCHANDISE.

EASTERN MARKET,

Consisting in part of the best

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH PRINTS,

BROWN SHEETINGS, LINSEYS, DENIMS, SATINETS, JEANS, CHECKS, FLANNELS, HICK-ORY TWEEDS,

And a full assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

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Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hardware, Crockery,

And a large and General Stock of

Grocerles, Dye Stuffs, Clgars, Tobacco, etc.

Call and Examine our New Stock, at the old stand of Hoper, Elbespar & Co., East Timple street BODENBURG & KAHS

THE YEAR 1863.

A RECORD OF ITS EVENTS.

Progress of the War for the Union.

The Great Campaigns and Battles. LIST OF THE DISTINGUISHED DEAD. THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

MAY.

First-Gen. Grant's army defeated the Rebels near Port Gibson, Miss. ; rebels retreated toward Vicksburg. Union troops under Gen. Carter cap-

tured Monticello, Ky.
Second—Gen. Sedgwick with three corps of the army of the Potomac made a feint below Fredericksburg, and then withdrew his troops to the North side of the Rappahannock, and the 2d and 3d corps were sent to reinforce the principal force under Hooker at Chancellorville; Sedgwick during the day occupied Fredericksburg; meanwhile the battle of Chancellorville began; "Stonewall" Jackson with 40,000 men fell upon Hooker's right, thus forcing the 11th corps to give way, and giving a severe check to our whole army.

Third-Battle of Chancellorville resumed; the Union forces made the attack, and after several hours fighting regained all the ground lost on the 2d, but with heavy loss; Gen. Sedgwick during the day stormed and carried the heights in the rear of Fredericks-

General Averill's Union cavalry reached our lines after a successful raid into the rebels' lines along the Orange and Alexandria railroad, etc.

Rebels abandoned Grand Gulf, Miss owing to Gen. Grant's movements and preparations made by Amiral Porter to attack the place; Gen. Grant also defeated the rebels at Fourteen Mile

Creek. Fourth-Army of the Potomac recrossed the Rappahannock, abandoning the field of Chancellorville, leaving their dead; the movement was not discovered by the rebels; our loss in the series of battles here was 15,000, and the rebel loss was fully equal ; the rebels lost "Stonewall" Jackson, who died from wounds received, together with many other prominent officers; among our killed were Generals Berry and A. W. Whipple; Colonels McKnight, 105th Pennsylvania; Riley, 75th Ohio; Lancaster, 115th Penn.; Stainbrook, 109th Penn.; Stevens, N. York; Miles. 61st New York; Town, 95th Penn.; Collet, 1st New Jersey; Lieut.-Colonels Scott, 3d Wisconsin; Chapin, 86th New York; Majors Keenan, 8th Penn.; Faxon, 88th New York; Chandler, 114th Penn.; Chapman, 28th Pennsylvania. Among the wounded were Major-Generals Howard, Couch and Sickles; Brigadier-Generals Devens, Mott, Greene, Ward and Geary; Colonels Willets, 12th New Jersey; Pierson, 1st New York; Parks, 2d New York; Burling, 6th N. Jersey; Potter, 12th New Hampshire; Ramsey, 8th New Jersey; Gregory. 91st Pennsylvania; Hayman, 31st N. York; Sewell, 5th N. Jersey; Hecker, 82d Illinois; Noble, 17th Conn.; Von Vegesack, 20th New York; Johns. 7th Massachusetts; Brown, 36th New York; Richardson, 25th New York; Von Gilsa, New York; Ross, 20th Conn.; Deaver, 148th Pennsylvanin; Buck, 2d New Jersey; Irwin, 49th Pennsylvania; Lieut.-Colonels Cook, 135th New York; Lounsberry, New York; Collins, New York; Knight, 14th New Jersey; Norton, 126th New York. Majors Angell, 5th N. Jersey; Willoughby, 137th New York; Hig-the rebels at Champion Hills, with segins, 86th New York; Woodhull, 1st vere loss; rebel General Tilghman Delaware ; Thomas, 16th New Jersey ; was among the killed. Anthony, 129th Pennsylvania; Cress, 5th New Hampshire. Prisoners: Gen. martial and sentenced by General

Hayes; Col's. Matthew, 128th Penn.; Bostwick, 27th Connecticut; Glatz, 103d Penn.; Packer, 5th Conn.; Town. 95th Penn.

Admiral Porter captured Fort de Russy, at the mouth of the Red river.

Fifth-C. L. Vallandigham arrested in consequence of a disloyal speech, at Dayton, Ohio, under "Order No. 38," issued by Gen. Burnside; great excitement followed at Dayton, and there was an attempt at rescue.

Sixth-Vallandigham appeared before Court-Martial at Cincinnati, but denied the jurisdiction of the Court and refused to plead.

Seventh-Rebel General Van Dorn killed by a man whose wife he had seduced, at Spring Hill, Tenn.

Gen. Banks received from Admiral Porter the command of Alexandria, La., which had been captured by the Admiral.

Rebel batteries destroyed on the Mississippi, at Warrenton, by Union gunboats.

Eighth-Opening of Union bombardment of Port Hudson, La.

Union cavalry, under General Stoneman, arrived within the lines of the Army of the Potomac after a great raid in rear of Lee's rebel army; he divided his force into three columns one, under Gen. Averill, proceeded direct to Culpepper; a column under General Buford marched to Gordonsville; the third column, under General Stoneman, proceeded direct to Richmond, a portion under Kilpatrick were detached, and went down to the Peninsula to Gloucester Point; Stoneman made a circuit and crossed the Rappahannock in safety; the damage done by this expedition was immense; they destroyed railroads, bridges and depots, factories, mills and forges with grain, provisions, ammunition, etc., taking 500 prisoners, and throwing the people of Southern Virginia into Virginia into a panic; the whole of Lee's railroad communications with Richmond were for a time cut off; the expedition executed this daring circuit and damage with very slight loss.

A proclamation was issued by the President of the United States, giving notice of his intention to put the National Militia Law in force, and giving notice to all aliens who had declared their intentions of becoming citizens of the United States, that if they remained in the country after 65 days they would be held to be liable to enrollment and draft.

Tenth-Blockade runner West Florida destroyed by several Union gun-

Rebel Morgan defeated at Horse

Shoe, Kentucky. Twelfth-Union raid by Col. Davis'

cavalry, along the Jackson (Miss.) railroad; they defeated the rebels in engagements at several places, and returned safely, after doing much damage to rebel communications.

General Grant having moved his troops by rapid marches northward in order to separate the garrison of Vicksburg from the covering arm of Johnson," fought the rebels at Raymond, Miss., and defeated them.

Fourteenth-The city of Jackson, Mississippi, captured by Gen. Grant, after a fight of three hours with forces under Joseph E Johnston; the enemy retreated northward, having lost four hundred killed and wounded, and seventeen guns; Union loss, seventy killed and two hundred wounded Jackson was held for three days; before it was abandoned, General Grant burned bridges, confederate works, factories, etc.

Sixteenth-General Grant defeated

Vallandigham found guilty by court

Burnside to be confined /at Fort Warren.

Seventeenth-Gen. Grant's troops defeated rebels at Big Black river bridge, capturing thirty pieces of artillery; rebel loss in killed, wounded and captured, about 6,000.

Eighteenth-General Grant's army crossed the Big Black and invested Vicksburg; rebel works at Haine's Bluff, near Vicksburg, evacuated; Admiral Porter's fleet then approached and shelled Vicksburg.

Twenty-first-First assault, with unsuccessful result, on rebel works at Vicksburg, by Gen. Grant.

Twenty-second.—President Lincoln directs that Vallandigham be sent across the Union lines instead of being confined in Fort Warren.

Expedition sent by Admiral Porter up the Yazoo river went to Yazoo City, under Lieutenant-Commander Walker, and destroyed three powerful steam rams, one of them iron-plated, a navy yard, with machine shops, saw mills, blacksmiths shops, &c.; the property thus disposed of was worth \$2,000,000.

Rebel encampment at Gum Swamp, North Carolina, was captured, destroyed, and the troops dispersed by an expedition under command of Colonel Richter Jones, 58th Pennsylvania Volunteers; on the return the Union soldiers were pursued by the rebels, and skirmishing ensued; Col. Jones was killed inside of our own lines; Union loss 1 killed, 7 wounded and 60 missing; rebel loss 3 killed, 5 wounded and 195 taken prisoners.

Gen. Grant made a second unsuccessful attempt to storm the rebel works at Vicksburg; various works were carried on this day and on the 19th, but the loss was fearful, and as re-enforcements were arriving, Grant determined to take the city by regular

Twenty-fourth .- Vallandigham, of Ohio, was delivered over to the rebel pickets near Shelbyville, Tenn.; he declared himself a "loyal" citizen, of the Union, banished without cause, but soon after he was received with distinguished honors by rebel Generals and statesmen and nominated for President of the United States by the Chattanooga rebel newspaper.

Austin, Miss., burned in consequence of guerrilla attacks on our gunboats occurring there.

Union expedition from near Vicksburg up the Yazoo succeeded in destroying several rebel steamers and much other property.

Twenty-sixth.—Union gunboat Cincinnati, sunk by rebel batteries at Vicksburg; her officers and crew behaved gallantly, and her flag flew to the last.

Twenty-seventh .- Rebel works at Port Hudson were assaulted by Gen. Bank's troops, and a portion were taken but the enemy still held out; our loss was about 700; a regiment of loyal negroes of Louisiana won a brilliant name by their gallantry in storming the works, and were highly praised in official quarters; a portion of Admiral Farragut's fleet assisted in bombarding the place during the attack. Twenty-eighth.—Bluffton, S. C., de-

stroyed by a Union expedition from Hilton Head.

Thirtieth.-At New Orleans 6,000 negroes, 1,500 cattle, 600 wagons, 3,000 mules and other "spoils" from the Teche country arrived in one im-

[To be continued.]

MANURE FOR SALE. SEVERAL hundred loads of Minure for sale, a twenty-five cents per load, at Camp Douglas, U. Apply to the Post Treasurer.

S. M. BLAIR, ATTORNEY GENERAL for the Territary of Utah, w.l. attend to all business in the U. S. District Court, also, in the Territorial District Court, to be held in G. S. L. City at the March Term, 1864, that may be intrusted to his care, in a manner satisfactory. Except business where the Territory is a party.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

CITIZENS OF UTAH,

Bring in Your Produce 114 A. GILBERT.

(Next door to the Salt Lake House,) calls special attention to his large and well selected

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Consisting of

COTTON. WOOLEN, AND MIXED FABRICS, CALICOES, DRILLINGS,

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and other

STAPLES

GROCERIES,

COFFEE, CANDLES,

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etc., HARD WARE,

CUTTLERY, CROCKERY.

On Terms to Suit.

EXAMINE OUR GOODS AD TRY OUR PRICES.

Highest Cash Prices paid for Grain.

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SUGARS,

RANSOHOFF & BRO.,

MAIN STREET, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY.

Now offer to the Public one of the Bost Assorted and Largest Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Fancy and Staple Articles,

Ever Brought to this Territory.

Selected With Especial View to this

AT RATES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

A Full Assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

Including

Fancy Articles, Dress Goods, Trimmings, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery.

In Fact Everything Desirable, Necessary and Useful from Needles up to Cooking Stoves; from Finert Laces and Silks to Calicoes, Collars and

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